

In a mining country like Arizona the poor prospector is one of the prominent agencies of development, whose importance is often underestimated. Enduring hardships and privations that only those who have experienced them can realize, they toil on in their search for the precious metals and when they succeed in finding a promising lode their task is not just begun. For days, months and perhaps years they delve down into the flinty rocks, following the seams of ore until they can display sufficient quantities of wealth to tempt the capitalist to purchase their claim for half its actual value, and then they turn around and with lavish generosity, put their hard-earned wealth into general circulation. After all the stern lessons of toil and privations they seldom hoard the sudden wealth that sooner or later comes to them, but after getting "square" with the world in the payment of sundry long standing accounts, they divide the remainder freely among their friends and a little later on begin anew. There are many noble hearts beating beneath the rough miner's jacket, and there is often a degree of honor, candor, intelligence and perfect manhood amongst them that is worthy of our deepest respect, but which is seldom appreciated without the accompanying grace of a plethoric bank account. All honor to the hardy pioneers of the golden hills, and may their visions of wealth and happiness during their hours of toil, be fully and completely realized!

The subdivision into five-acre tracts of farming land adjoining Florence, and their improvement and sale to actual settlers, will soon create beautiful and pleasant suburban homes that will attract the attention of visitors to this valley and encourage them to invest in property here. It is the rational plan of building up a large and beautiful city and it should receive such encouragement that other property owners will see the wisdom of doing likewise. In a country possessing such a genial climate as southern Arizona the comforts of a home depend largely upon the nature of its surroundings, and one can supply plenty of cooling shade, grassy lawns, pretty orchards and inviting arbors about a five-acre tract that will not only counteract the intensity of the summer heat, but prove a source of considerable revenue. Such tracts are alike available to men of large or small means and they will speedily become the most valuable species of real property for paying in vestments.

Whatever complications may arise from the defection of the treasurer of the prison commission, we are sure that Commissioner P. R. Brady, of this place, is free from even a suspicion of possessing any knowledge of the true state of affairs prior to the climax reached at the late session of the commissioners. Mr. Brady has been particularly active in removing all possible opportunities for the practice of any boodle designs upon the affairs of that institution, but it was beyond his power to control the individual actions of his fellow commissioner who had so basely betrayed his trust. Mr. Brady has been justly proud of the prison management and is greatly annoyed at this piece of treachery that constitutes the only blot upon its fair record. He has the satisfaction, however, of knowing that the public has full faith in his integrity.

We would like to know just how much of the compliments those Prescott editors are now exchanging they actually believe to be true. They have not yet accused each other of having robbed Paymaster Wham nor of holding up the A. & P. railroad trains, but they are making pretty fair cases against one another of being very bad men, morally, physically and financially, and Yavapai county is apparently too small to contain two such characters. We would modestly suggest that when they get all their evidence before the people that they meet beyond Thumb Butte and have it out orally—and may the longest-winded survive.

The Prescott Courier intimates that the estate of the late Chas. W. Beach will leave his widow very little when it is finally settled. It was stated by a San Francisco paper recently, upon authority of a son of Mr. Beach, that an inventory of the estate would include a large cash sum in the bank; bonds of the Prescott & Arizona Central railway; several valuable stock ranches in Arizona and Texas, and a large herd of cattle. If this statement is even partly true it would indicate that the family is well provided for. But perhaps it requires a good fortune to settle up an estate in Yavapai county and leave anything for the heirs.

The absconding treasurer of the territorial prison commission, George H. Stevens, abandoned his wife and children in his hasty search for health along the northern coast. The gaming table and low associates were his ruin and he seemed to possess a natural propensity for vice, and his gravitation to his present condition of a fugitive from justice is the natural sequence of his career. We cannot dismiss the belief that in some of the crookedness charged against him he has been the willing tool of equally unscrupulous but more ingenious men who have profited largely by his misdeeds.

## An Overshadowing Evil.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean, moved by the manner in which the defeat of justice has been attempted in the Cronin murder case, ably discourses at length upon some of the dangers that beset its administration under the loose American system of the equal right of all persons to aspire to public position, and its remarks possess a general rather than a special bearing. It says:

"To none," swore King John before the barons of England at Runnymede, "will we sell, to none will we deny or delay right of justice."

And that this ought have been better charged of account than it was, he swore also: "We will not make any justice, constables, sheriffs, or bailiffs, except of such men as know the law of the realm and mean duly to observe it."

The United States has embodied the spirit of the first quoted clause of King John's oath in the fourth and sixth amendments to its Constitution, and many States have incorporated its very form of words in their bills of rights; in every State has its meaning been made to pervade one or more passages of the organic law.

The second quoted clause either has been omitted from our State constitution or has fallen into disuse. We have no real justice, constables, or bailiffs, in obedience to the demands of leagues, clans, orders, associations, and cabals which not only do not "mean duly to observe the law," but which were formed specially to defy and violate the law.

Constables, bailiffs, sheriffs, often have been found working together with criminals to "deny or delay right of justice" its due operation, and, though happily but seldom, justices have sold the bench by bribes or contempt of law. Not to make any justice, constables, or bailiffs, in obedience to the demands of leagues, clans, orders, associations, and cabals which not only do not "mean duly to observe the law," but which were formed specially to defy and violate the law.

When the administration of law is polluted the source of civil life is polluted. And the scoundrel in broadcloth and political power who have first plotted murder and next plotted misfeasance of justice for their guilty tools are the fellows whose true nature is revealed when they are alone. Conviction must be made to be desired. Pending this, and aiding toward it, should be the instant removal from the police force, from the courts, from the bench, from any and every place of great or small public trust of all men who owe allegiance to any order or league whose commands are held by them to be more imperative than the commands of the written law. "Except such as know the law of the realm and mean duly to obey it," there should be neither "justices," "constables," "bailiffs," nor "sheriffs," officers of any kind or degree. It is absolutely necessary that elective and appointive officers henceforth should be chosen upon these terms and upon none other.

It may be said that two of the bailiffs now indicted for conspiracy to corrupt the Cronin jury are not members of the league whose affairs were the crime of the murder. They may be so. But if there were no rumors, and evidences, too, of the power of men suspected of complicity in the great crime to secure and retain the appointment of corrupt officials would not be the prime object of the league? If so, then the league is at work in this. Till that hand is checked the country is not safe. It is a hand that has shaped murder, a hand that will overthrow the pomp and dignity, the power and form of law.

We must take issue with the Citizen in its interpretation of the law regarding the payment of the expenses of bringing fugitives from justice back to the Territory. The making of a requisition for a fugitive necessarily implies an expense in its execution, and the section of the revised statutes quoted by the Citizen is modified by another section which leaves no discretion to the executive in the premises, and says such expenses shall be paid by the Territory. As before stated, we candidly admit that in the case of Judge Stiles no harm resulted, but we deny the right of the governor to impose such conditions upon mere verbal assurances that the fugitive will voluntarily return. He is not justified in assuming such a risk of defeating the ends of justice. If he feels satisfied that the party will return there can be no necessity of issuing a requisition and he will be as fully justified in denying it as to make it inoperative by imposing justifying conditions.

A PRESS telegram from San Francisco states that the Southern Pacific railroad company has engaged able writers to prepare an illustrated work on the arid lands of California and Arizona. Four months will be consumed in gathering the data and subjects of illustration and the work will treat the subject in a thorough manner. The Southern Pacific company is evidently beginning to realize that its Arizona tribute-payers are growing big enough to merit some recognition for the millions they have paid into its coffers.

## The ideal farming community of the

senate committee on arid lands is at Fresno, California, where small holdings are cultivated thoroughly and the soil is made to produce its best results by careful husbandry. The committee points with pride to this practical verification of its pet theory that public land should be sold to actual settlers only in small tracts and under strict homestead laws, and it is certainly a bright picture of thrift and prosperity. Had the honorable committee pursued its investigations a little below the superficial appearances its pretty sophistry would have been robbed of its most plausible vitality and the cause and effect have been more clearly demonstrated. The lands in question were almost entirely taken up under the desert land law when filings were assignable, by parties in the interests of Haggis, Carr and Livermore. They were the despised "land grabbers" that threatened to retard the development of the country by monopolizing all the worthless lands upon which they could fasten their far-reaching tentacles. But these sagacious business men had a grand object in view that would benefit the country and prove a profitable speculation to themselves. They realized the fact that it was next to impossible for a colony of settlers to bear the great expense necessary for the construction of large irrigating canals and the development of a water supply—a work that would occupy years of time and toil before the lands could be made to produce anything whatever—and they undertook this work themselves. They conveyed the water to the lands; subdivided them into small and convenient tracts, and then offered them at fair prices to the settlers with the result stated. It may be assumed, therefore, that the prosperity of the Fresno country has resulted from the inducements the ability to obtain large tracts of land held out to capitalists, and the repeal of the desert land act will close this field of speculation and the consequent development of the country. The work of constructing storage reservoirs in Arizona and conducting the water to the irrigable lands are enterprises involving outlays that only large capitalists can engage in. The ordinary settler upon public lands is usually a person of limited means who looks to the immediate returns from the soil for the support of himself and family. He cannot cooperate with others in a work requiring years of unremunerative toil before water can be brought to his land, and he will not engage in an undertaking that promises only ruin and starvation. The capitalist must come to his aid and there must necessarily be presented some extraordinary inducements for him to engage in remote speculations. The government will profit by donating to persons who will construct canals all the land the water will irrigate, under conditions that will effect its disposal to actual settlers within a reasonable length of time. If this cannot be accomplished, the present desert land law is the only hope of the arid regions of this Territory and all the developments so far made are owing to its liberal provisions. We have no complaints to make of its abuse and no land grabbers have attempted to monopolize large and desirable tracts. We acknowledge the desirability of small holdings and densely populated neighborhoods, but this result can only be accomplished by the aid of capitalists and they must be assured of quick and sure interest upon their investments before they will risk a dollar. The friends of the west in our national congress are urged to oppose the repeal of the desert act, or at least to exempt Arizona from the provisions of its repeal.

## Casa Grande Notes.

Within the past month Mr. J. F. Alexander has constructed two neat little cottages and is laying the foundation for a third one on south Main street.

Two cars loaded with implements for the construction of the new reservoir near Casa Grande have arrived. They contain implements and material of all kinds, and it looks as if there will be no lack of material in this conspicuous preparation.

It is admitted by all who have examined the facilities surrounding Casa Grande both as to soil, climate and the development of its now vast water facilities, that it is destined to become one of the most desirable localities along the line of the S. P. R. R.

Sterling Mahan, formerly foreman of the Vekol mine, arrived Thursday with three wagons loaded down with the Vekol wealth.

Casa Grandians depending largely upon the silver industry are doubly pleased at the good news conveyed by the mail from the San Francisco and Carson mint. They see dawning a new era full of prosperity for the west.

Bidders are active placing their figures on the large school building about to be erected by the government on the Sycamore reservation, a few miles from here.

Mrs. A. C. Forbach and daughter and Mr. Henry Forbach, from Lansing, Kansas, arrived at Casa Grande Friday morning.

Trains are running as frequently and as well loaded as freight traffic than has been experienced for the last seven years.

Judge Walker continues to improve in health under the influence of these fine days.

The railroad will soon start to cut an opening for the canal that is to cross their track above Casa Grande.

Hippolyte has been unanimously elected president of Hayti, by ninety-one votes.

The government will experiment with smokeless powder for use by the army.

Ex-Governor John F. Hartnutt, of Pennsylvania, died at Norristown, Pa., on the 17th.

Ex-Commissioner of Internal Revenue Green B. Raum, has been appointed Commissioner of Pensions.

Maggie Mitchell, recently divorced from her husband, has married Charles Abbott, her leading man.

South Dakota has elected Moody and Pettigrew United States senators—both republicans.

Secretary Blaine wants Hayti and San Domingo to place themselves under the protectorate of the United States.

Postmaster General John W. Wamaker has sued two residents of Sacramento, California on a note for \$1024, given in Philadelphia in 1885.

L. W. Blinn has been appointed manager of the San Pedro Lumber Company, of California, vice Merick Reynolds, discharged for embezzlement.

Two million dollars in silver bullion goes from San Francisco to China and India every month.

A band of school boys in Kansas City, calling themselves "Captain Kid's Pets," have been detected in incendiarism.

The recent rains above Sacramento and all the vine grapes of that section.

The drought in southern Minnesota and Dakota is so severe that many farmers are compelled to haul water for stock and domestic purposes for many miles. The streams are all dry.

King Louis I. of Portugal died at Lisbon, Portugal, of cholera, aged 63, by his eldest son, Duke of Braganza, under title of Carlos I.

A gentleman in Potomac, Pa., knows of three ladies whose baptismal name is Hannahetta.

A man named Kirkland, living at Spring Garden, Pa., has been locked up three days and is still there.

An observer of human nature has discovered that when a Chinaman is pleased he takes out a long snout.

Chewing gum has no attraction for Little Burrows, an 8-year-old girl of Crane, O. She chews blotting paper and cannot be persuaded to use a substitute.

You are a domestic servant? asked a lawyer a female witness in a Liverpool (Eng.) court the other day. "No, sir," she indignantly replied. "I am a house maid."

A bee belonging to a swarm that a Dorsetshire shepherd was attempting to drive got down the man's throat and stung him, and the throat swelling very rapidly, the man died of suffocation.

THE death of B. T. Babbitt, the great soap manufacturer, is announced. His motto in life was, "while there's life there's soap."

THERE is a nice young man in Florence who has nicknamed his sweetheart "Trust," because trusts just now, are being squeezed.

At the White House the president has promulgated new rules regarding the hours at which guests are to be received and the public hours are shortened. This is to give the private secretary and himself an opportunity to get through with the Messages to Congress, that document which maddens presidential dreams and is a mocking spirit that never leaves him until the work is over. Even Baby McKee neglected these duties and can get his face dirty as he pleases without danger of grandly retorting.

That the Fifty-first Congress will be one of action, and decided action, on momentous economic questions cannot be doubted. The republican party is in supreme power in both houses and must move in the tariff question must be settled and a policy must be formulated upon which that party must live or die. The democratic party meets, on the other hand, with all the difficulties that beset a dissatisfied minority.

Congressmen are already beginning to come to town. Fully forty are already on the ground. Congressman Cannon arrived last night, confident of his ability to win in the speakership contest. He is the only candidate now in the speaker's chair, and in his opinion I believe that Mr. McKinley will be the next speaker and will be chosen on the second or third ballot.

Mr. Reed will doubtless develop the most strength on the first ballot, but failing of election on that ballot must go to his colleagues for other candidates, and probably to Mr. McKinley. Many members will vote for Mr. Reed on the first ballot merely with the feeling that the man who accepted the nomination when it was an open question should receive it now that it is a substantial honor. Their fealty will not go far, however, and I doubt that it will go further than the first ballot.

The proclamation announcing the compliance of the new states of Washington, Colorado, North Dakota, South Dakota with the terms of the enabling act, is ready for promulgation. The act merely requires that the constitution should be republican in form and that the president should be satisfied that the terms of the act had been complied with.

The proposed constitution of each state must be submitted to the president as soon as adopted by the constitutional conventions. There has been considerable telegraphing between the state legislatures and the government, with the purpose of expediting matters, and the new legislatures called to elect United States senators can have no legal existence until the states have been formally proclaimed.

PROUD OF ARIZONA.

Secretary Murphy boasts of his resources. The Political Situation.

Hon. N. O. Murphy, secretary of Arizona, is in the city. In speaking with a Star reporter of affairs in his territory Mr. Murphy said: "The outlook for prosperity in Arizona has never been brighter. The output of precious metals is larger than ever before, and ever before, and according to the assessment rolls the property of the territory has increased something over \$2,000,000 during the last twelve months. The principal agricultural products are attracting widespread attention, and the quantity of their products. The fruit season in the southern valleys of Arizona is earlier even than in southern California, and the quality of the fruit most excellent. Apples, peaches, grapes, raisins, strawberries, blackberries, apples, etc., grow in abundance, and successful experiments have proven that orange culture will be profitable. The Salt River valley is the great valley of the territory, and it is asserted, I think truthfully, that this valley will produce more to the acre and a greater variety of product than any like quantity of land in America. When the railroads now being projected in Arizona are completed, bringing communities closer to the coast, and better facilities for home consumption as well as export, then Arizona will successfully compete with any other commonwealth in the Union, and it will not be long before these results will be accomplished. "It is somewhat disturbed at present. Both parties are struggling for supremacy; a few local dissensions have arisen over the distribution of the land, and contributed to a large measure of irritation; yet, after a little time, the satisfied these matters will adjust themselves and everything settle down harmoniously."

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## Washington Letter.

From our regular correspondent  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 19, 1889.

Around the departments the crowds are growing larger and the buzz about the White House and Capitol is ominous of the time, less than six weeks off, when the Fifty-first Congress shall open its first session. Along the broad avenues the splendid equipages of society leaders once more whirl through the mellow October sunlight and in the pulses of fashionable women the blood moves a little faster in anticipation of the great event.

At the White House the president has promulgated new rules regarding the hours at which guests are to be received and the public hours are shortened. This is to give the private secretary and himself an opportunity to get through with the Messages to Congress, that document which maddens presidential dreams and is a mocking spirit that never leaves him until the work is over. Even Baby McKee neglected these duties and can get his face dirty as he pleases without danger of grandly retorting.

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## JUDGE R. E. SLOAN.

Comments of the Press of Arizona on his Appointment.

The appointment of R. E. Sloan will give general satisfaction to the people of Arizona. He is a citizen of the territory, and identified with her every interest; besides he is a good man and an able lawyer. We congratulate Mr. Sloan upon his good fortune.—Phoenix Gazette.

The appointment of R. E. Sloan to take the place of Judge Barnes, is a very fortunate one. He represents home rule in its highest sense. He is a gentleman of ability and integrity, and will bring to the bench a clear head and a desire to do equal and exact justice rather than to manipulate the affairs of his office for personal gain.—Prospector.

Hon. Richard E. Sloan, who has been appointed associate justice of the supreme court of Arizona, is a resident of Florence. He is 33 years of age, was district attorney of Pinal county for two years, and is a member of the legislative council, and as such was the chairman of the judiciary committee. Mr. Sloan made a good record as a legislator. He championed every bill which had for its purpose the moral improvement of the people. He was the champion in the council for the Sunday rest bill, as well as other important measures, which stamped him as a man of moral courage. Mr. Sloan has always borne the reputation of being a gentleman of the strictest integrity, and a citizen of worth. He is a good lawyer and the Star predicts Mr. Sloan will make a good and acceptable judge to the people of this district and the territory.—Star.

The Hon. R. E. Sloan, of Florence, member of the council from Pinal in the last legislature, has been appointed associate justice of the supreme court of the territory. Mr. Sloan is a young man full of ability and promise in an elegant speaker, a gentleman in every sense of the word, a thorough lawyer and a hard worker. That he will prove one of the ablest justices the territory has ever had, as well as one of the most honorable and clean men, the Herald, and no one who knows the man will doubt for an instant. Mr. Sloan began his career as a lawyer in Phoenix six years ago, subsequently removing to Florence where he has been very successful in his profession as also in politics, having been elected district attorney of his county, though a republican in a strong democratic county, and he was also elected councilman for his county and served with distinction during the last session of the legislature, where he introduced and promoted, and in fact was author and sponsor of valuable measures that passed or were presented—for it is a fact that several of the most valuable measures for the people were killed in the legislature by one scheme or another. The Herald congratulates the people of the territory on the accession to the supreme bench of so promising and conscientious a young man as Mr. R. E. Sloan.—Phoenix Herald.

By our dispatches this morning it will be seen that Hon. R. E. Sloan, of Florence, Pinal county, has been appointed as associate justice of the supreme court of Arizona. This is somewhat of a surprise, as it was considered that after the appointment of Judge Kibbey, Mr. Sloan's chances for appointment were considerably lessened.

Mr. Sloan has been a resident of Florence for a number of years, having practiced law in Phoenix from which place he removed to Florence and took up his permanent residence. He served as district attorney of Pinal county for one term, and gave satisfaction, but declined to run for a second term. At the earnest solicitation of the citizens of that county he consented to be a candidate for the council, was elected, served in the last legislature and honored both himself and constituents. If our memory is correct, Mr. Sloan of the county is now calling for a constitutional convention. Judging from the fact that Mr. Sloan has been appointed associate justice, it is to be presumed that his appointment is for this district.

Mr. Sloan is a native of Ohio, married, about thirty-three years of age, and a gentleman of legal ability. In him the litigants and attorneys of this district will find an able and upright judge. The Daily Epitaph tenders congratulations to Judge Sloan.—Epitaph.

Richard E. Sloan, of Florence, has been appointed associate justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona. Although the telegrams do not specifically state the district in which Judge Sloan is to preside the inference is that he is to succeed Judge Barnes, of this district, and that he is to be made plain from the fact that he was an applicant and was backed by his friends for the position in question. Judge Sloan is a bright young man, and we much mistake our bearing if he does not speedily prove his special fitness for the honorable position to which he was yesterday appointed.

His record in the last legislature is that of a clear headed, strong minded and brainy man. He was a stalwart among the Republicans of that famous body, and contributed to a large measure of irritation; yet, after a little time, the satisfied these matters will adjust themselves and everything settle down harmoniously."

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Johannes Brahms has just completed a new work, "Deutsche Fest und Gedenksprüche," for double chorus a capella. The novelty is to be performed for the first time under Von Bülow's conductorship at the Hamburg musical festival in September.

## Notice to the Public.

That the public may not be deceived by false statements, I hereby give public notice that all present and current legal demands for the support of the various public institutions, including superintendent and all other employees as passed by the old or Zulick Board are, upon presentation, audited by Auditor Hughes and have been so audited since July last. When there is money in the treasury to the credit of the fund against which the warrant is drawn it is paid in cash; when there is no money the treasurer endorses the warrant and it draws interest from the date, exactly as has been done for two years past.

The cry that the wheels of business are being blocked, or that there is any stoppage of business, is entirely unfounded. Territorial warrants, in fact, are being issued, and are being paid by the treasury. The Territory's resources and ability to pay are better today than they ever were. So again I say, do not allow vicious misrepresentations to affect your judgment as to the value of your warrants. They are as good to-day as they ever were, and you will get your money just as soon as you would have done had there been no change of administration.

Respectfully,  
LEWIS WOLFLEY,  
Governor.

The Business Book-Ex.  
Probably one of the things that caused such a general revival of trade at Thomas F. Weed's drug store and their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption.

Their trade is simply enormous, and this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle of the large size \$1. Every bottle warranted.

An Inconspicuous Work.  
Last night a car standing just east of the depot, by some means (supposed to be incendiary) caught fire and burned with its contents, consisting of general merchandise. The proprietor also set fire to another car about 100 yards further east and a house belonging to G. A. Woods. The two latter, however, were not in time to be put out before the fire had done much damage to the property. Though the flagstaff is secured in the way of fire and the surest remedy is for the citizens to secure a good night patrol, one who will attend strictly to his business and catch some of these rascals and make an example of them.—Flagstaff Democrat.

Buckley's Arnica Salve.  
The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, rheumatism, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Thomas F. Weed's.

Rich Prospects.  
Daniel Murphy writes from Gila Bend to Thos. R. Grand and Frank W. Weed as follows: "I have word from Judge Barnes, of Tucson, that the money is all ready to build the canal as soon as Judge Barnes and I sign the deed to the canal and one half the townsite, and one-half the mines, as we have agreed to do. The mines are very rich, assaying \$300 to the ton, and of course this is a great inducement to parties furnishing money. This country here is a perfect gold